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**ANNOUNCEMENT**  
**1922**

*of California*

**FROM FORSGATE  
TO  
YOUR GATE**

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**INQUIRIES ARE WELCOME,  
AS WELL AS ORDERS**

**Send us your questions in regard  
to varieties and culture**

**M. V. LANDMANN  
Experimental Division  
FORSGATE FARMS  
CRANBURY NEW JERSEY**

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**The Favorite of Flower Lovers  
Primulinus Hybrids**

# Forsgate Farms Gladioli

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- Adelina Patti.**—Violet. Large flower. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.
- Albania.**—White. Large, wide open flowers. A splendid new white, originated by Mr. Kemp. Tall spikes, a vigorous growth. Very desirable. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.
- America.**—Pink. One of the best known standard varieties. 6c. each; 60c. per doz.
- Baron Hulot.**—Deep violet blue. Borne on rather slender stems and a lovely combination with **White Wonder**, **L'Immaculee** and the cream colored **Primulinus Hybrids**, 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- Buttercup.**—Yellow. A fine **Primulinus Hybrid**, yellow, with a small red stripe on the lower petals. Early blooming, with medium sized flowers. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- Candidum.**—White and pink. Flowers large, lily-like. Period of bloom prolonged, making this variety especially good for garden use. 6c. each; 60c. per doz.
- Chicago White.**—White. A good, very early white, with lavender striping on lower petals. 6c. each; 60c. per doz.
- Chris.**—Maroon. A very dark, rich shade, giving fine contrast when arranged with **Niagara** or **Schwaben**. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- Cracker Jack.**—Red. A rich, velvety dark red; throat spotted with yellow and maroon. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.
- Early Snowflake.**—Cream, with rose feathering. A choice new variety, with unusually tall spikes and immense lily-like flowers. 60c. each; \$6.00 per doz.
- Evelyn Kirtland.**—Rose pink. A charming variety, with tall, straight spikes. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- Glory of Holland.**—White, tinted pink; anthers lavender. A tall-growing, fine white. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- Gretchen Zang.**—Pink. A soft, pleasing shade of pink, with carmine markings in the throat. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- Halley.**—Salmon. Salmon pink, with a cream blotch on lower petals. Early, attractive. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.
- Herada.**—Mauve, shaded purple. Tall, straight, large flowering. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- Hollandia.**—Rose pink, with apricot shadings. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.
- L'Immaculee.**—White. Tall spikes of pure white flowers. A cut flower of splendid keeping quality. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Liss.**—Pink. Strong spikes of pure rose pink, sometimes described as apple blossom pink. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

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- Louise.**—Lavender. A bright, true lavender, with crimson blotch on lower petals. Flowers large, of great substance. 75c. each; \$7.50 per doz.
- Loveliness.**—Cream, tinted pink. Large, wide open blooms, with many open at a time. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Maiden's Blush.**—Pink. A *Primulinus Hybrid* of great beauty. Dainty, enchantress pink blooms on slender stems. Exquisite for cutting. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.
- Miranda.**—Cream, with carmine penciling on lower petals. Dainty, small flowered, excellent for cutting. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- Mrs. Francis King.**—Flame pink and scarlet. Large flowers on tall spikes. Very decorative both for garden and for cutting. A great favorite. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.
- Mrs. Frank Pendleton.**—Pink. Tall, strong spikes of bright, rose pink flowers, with crimson blotch on lower petals. Much admired in the florists' shops, where it is displayed in quantity in the season. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- Mrs. Watt.**—Red. A distinctive variety, variously described as wine red, cherry red and American Beauty. According to Ridgway's color chart, a true Pomegranate Purple. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- Myrtle.**—Pink. A beautiful, clear, delicate rose pink. One of the finest of the pinks. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.
- Niagara.**—Yellow. Cream and yellow, with carmine markings in the throat; stamens purple. Large, wide open flowers on tall strong spikes. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.
- Oradell.**—Salmon. Large, half ruffled flowers, of rich salmon pink. 30c. each; \$3.00 per doz.
- Panama.**—Pink. A deep, rich pink. Large, wide open flowers, of waxy texture, with a beautiful metallic sheen. 6c. each; 60c. per doz.
- Peace.**—White. Tall, beautiful spikes of white flowers, with violet stripe on each lower petal. A late blooming variety prolonging the season. 6c. each; 60c. per doz.
- Pink Perfection.**—Pink. A rich, soft pink, variously described as apple blossom, rose and La France pink. The spikes, characteristically twisted, are full of blooms, and retain their beauty until the last buds open at the tips. No variety is more beautiful in masses, either in the garden or in decorations allowing plenty of color. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.
- Pink Wonder.**—Pink. A fine pink, with yellow shading at the base of the lower petals. Tall, strong spikes, with immense flowers, 17 to 19 being found on a single spike. One



## GLADIOLI

of the finest new gladioli produced by Kemp.  
\$1.50 each; \$15.00 per doz.

**Pride of Goshen.**—Pink. Flesh pink, large blooms, with ruffled petals. 15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

**Primulinus Hybrids.**—Yellows, creams and ranging through shades of rose, orange and scarlet. Much loved by those who appreciate grace of form and delicacy of color in the Gladioli. Their slender stems, pointed buds and beauty of coloring combine to make them the finest of all for cut flowers. These hybrids, obtained by crossing the Primulinus Species from Victoria Falls, Africa, with the larger types of Gladioli should be in every collection, large or small. 5c. each; 50c. per doz.

**Prince of Wales.**—Salmon pink. A color full of life, salmon pink and buff, with apricot shadings. It is difficult to describe the beauty of this variety, with its graceful spikes, often 8 or 10 blooms open at a time. We enjoy it the most of all the early blooming varieties. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

**Princeps.**—Scarlet. Rich scarlet, the lower petals marked with white. Resembling the amaryllis in form and color. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

**Princepine.**—Scarlet. A bright scarlet, with conspicuous white blotch on lower petals. Resembling Princeps in color, but brighter and having smaller flowers and a taller, more slender spike. 7c. each; 70c. per doz.

**Roem von Kennemerland.**—Pink. Deep rose pink, with yellow blotch. Flowers very large. 20c. each; \$2.00 per doz.

**Schwaben.**—Yellow. A rich cream, with inconspicuous maroon blotch in the throat. Citron yellow in the bud. A strong growing variety, with waxy flowers of great substance. Very popular. 10c. each; \$1.00 per doz.

**Sweetheart.**—Cream. A Primulinus Hybrid, light cream, with yellow markings on lower petals, and faint rose feathering at the base. Flowers 4 inches in diameter. Supply very limited. 70c. each; not over one-half dozen to a customer.

**Yellow Prince.**—Orange. One of the loveliest of the Primulinus Hybrids. A rich, brilliant orange, large flowers on slender stems, justifying the name **Orchid Gladioli**, sometimes applied to the Primulinus Hybrids. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

**Dollar Dozen Collection.**—One each of the following, labeled, for \$1.00. Empress of India (Maroon); Halley (Salmon); Loveliness (Cream and pink); Miranda (Cream); Mrs. Francis King (Flame pink); Mrs.

## GLADIOLI

Frank Pendleton (Rose pink); New Jersey (Light pink); Panama (Deep pink); Princepine (Scarlet); Primulinus Hybrid; Schwaben (Yellow); Wilbrink (Light pink).

**Mixture.**—5c. each; 50c. dozen; \$3.00 per hundred. Our Mixed Gladioli are always much admired in the field, where they make a glorious display of color when in full bloom. They are truly a mixture, which means that we do not ourselves know what they are. The mixture is made up of many named varieties, which for some reason have lost their identity; some discontinued varieties; many hybrids, which have never been named. We do not make any attempt to classify these bulbs—not even to say that they are “mostly light colors”. We suggest that you buy mixed bulbs only if you are wishing to put in a large number in a mass or a border which can stand a variety of color. If you are buying only a few, try to choose varieties, and if you do not know varieties, let us know your favorite colors and types and how much you want to spend and we will be glad to select for you, giving you the best possible value for your money.

### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR GLADIOLI

**Planting Time.**—*Gladiolus* corms may be planted any time after the ground is open—with the earliest garden planting, if desired. A succession of bloom may be enjoyed, from the middle of July until frost, by planting at intervals from early April until the first of July.

**Exposure.**—Gladioli like full sunshine. Planting in the open garden gives the best results.

**Depth of Planting.**—Plant four to six inches deep, according to the character of the soil. In very light, sandy soil, six inches is not too deep, and if planted in long rows in the vegetable garden, they may be ridged, after they are well up, thus giving support to the stalks. In the heavier clay soils, more shallow planting is to be preferred.

**Distance Apart.**—Four inches apart gives room enough for good development.

**Soil.**—Any good garden soil produces good results. The lighter, well-drained soils are best. If you are planting especially for cutting, growing in rows in the vegetable garden and cultivating at the same time and in the same way as the vegetables, gives particularly satisfactory results.

# GLADIOLI

**Fertilizers.**—Moderate application of stable manure, potato fertilizer, or bone meal will give good results. If stable manure is used, it should be applied in the fall before planting, and should be well rotted. It must not be allowed to come in direct contact with the bulbs.

**Care.**—Keep free from weeds and well cultivated. It is usually not necessary to stake, if the bulbs are planted deep and the stalks ridged up a bit for support. If much exposed to wind, it is well to stake choice varieties, for the growth of the flower stalk is seriously impaired by being blown over.

**Cutting.**—The best time to cut is when the first blooms are opening. In cutting, be careful not to remove all the foliage, as the leaves are needed for the proper development of the bulbs. By picking off the faded blooms at the base and cutting the ends of the stems, bouquets of gladioli may be kept for a week or longer in enjoyable condition.

**Digging.**—Dig in the fall, any time after the browning of the foliage shows that growth has been completed. All bulbs should be dug and stored before the ground freezes. If the soil is wet at digging time or if the foliage is still rather green, tie up in bunches and hang to dry in an airy place, before cutting off tops and giving final storage. If ground is fairly dry when digging, the bulbs may be dried off in a few hours, letting them lie on the ground where dug, tops may be cut off, and the bulbs stored.

**Storage.**—Store in a dry cool cellar. A temperature of 40 to 50 degrees is very good. Use shallow trays with wire bottoms, open baskets, or well ventilated boxes.

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You would enjoy being a member of the

## AMERICAN GLADIOLUS SOCIETY.

Write to the Secretary, David Tyndall, Brockton, Mass., for information, or send \$2.00 and your application to him and receive with your membership a year's subscription to **The Flower Grower**, a magazine devoted to flower growing in general and the official organ of the **American Gladiolus Society**.

# Forsgate Farms Dahlias

<b>A. D. Livoni</b> (Show).....	\$0.25
Bright, clear pink; very regular in form; free bloomer.	
<b>Attraction</b> (Cactus) .....	1.00
Soft violet rose Hybrid Cactus; long stems, large, fine.	
<b>Countess of Lonsdale</b> (Cactus).....	.50
Red and amber; free bloomer; a popular variety for cut flowers.	
<b>Cuban Giant</b> (Show).....	.25
Rich, bright maroon; large, free blooming; long, stiff stems.	
<b>D. M. Moore</b> (Decorative) .....	.50
Dark, velvety maroon; large, free blooming.	
<b>Dreer's White</b> (Show).....	.50
Pure white; large, very regular in form; quilled petals; very free blooming.	
<b>Eden</b> (Collarette) .....	1.00
A beautiful, pure white collarette; fine for cutting.	
<b>Emily May</b> (Decorative).....	.20
Yellow, tinted bronze and red. Splendid in autumn decorations.	
<b>Etendard De Lyon</b> (Cactus).....	.50
Reddish violet, large blooms on strong stems; very showy.	
<b>Geisha Century</b> (Century).....	.20
Yellow and scarlet. These single blooms on long stiff stems are very attractive for cutting.	
<b>Gen J. B. Seth</b> (Cactus).....	.50
Scarlet, shaded orange.	
<b>Golden Gate</b> (Cactus).....	.50
Deep, golden yellow Hybrid Cactus, especially good for decoration under artificial light.	
<b>Heatherbelle</b> (Collarette) .....	.50
Yellow, the collarette being faintly tipped with white.	
<b>Hoffnung</b> (Cactus) .....	.75
Rich yellow, shaded rose; large, fine.	
<b>J. H. Jackson</b> (Cactus).....	.20
Dark, rich maroon; early, free flowering.	
<b>Jack Rose</b> (Decorative).....	.15
Velvety crimson, resembling in color the old favorite rose, for which it is named; very decorative in the garden, as it is always covered with bloom, and fine for cutting.	
<b>John Tozer</b> (Show).....	.50
Violet. Flowers large, perfect in form.	
<b>John Wanamaker</b> (Hybrid Decorative)..	.50
Violet rose. Type distinct; free flowering.	

## DAHLIAS

<b>King of the Autumn</b> (Decorative).....	.75
Buff. A lively color, buff and yellow, often with shadings of rose. One of the loveliest for cutting. Long stiff stems and full of bloom. Flowers tend to vary in both form and color, especially toward the end of the season.	
<b>Little Beauty</b> (Pompon).....	.25
Shrimp pink. Always covered with bloom. A little larger than is usually considered desirable in pompons, but perfect in form and lending itself well to arrangement in baskets.	
<b>Little May</b> (Pompon).....	.25
Bright lemon yellow. Blooms early and continues to be covered with bloom until cut down by the frost. Fine for garden use, but not so desirable for cutting, as the shade of yellow does not blend well with other colors.	
<b>Lucy Fawcett</b> (Show).....	.25
Yellow, striped with carmine, Variable and giving very odd effects, with some flowers striped and flecked with carmine on a yellow ground, others a dull rose, without striping.	
<b>Mandiana</b> (Decorative) .....	2 00
Crimson. Large flowers, growing close to the stalk. Plant dwarf. A novelty, attracting much attention at dahlia shows. One stalk makes a bouquet, with the foliage naturally arranged around the flowers.	
<b>Marguerite Bouchon</b> (Cactus).....	.75
Bright rose; center white; petals tightly quilled, straight, rose, tipped white. A beautiful flower.	
<b>Marjorie Castleton</b> (Cactus).....	.30
Rose pink, tipped white; petals incurved; a constant bloomer.	
<b>Melody</b> (Decorative) .....	.10
Yellow, tipped white. A free bloomer.	
<b>Mina Burgle</b> (Decorative).....	.50
Crimson. Large, free blooming, the rich glowing crimson flowers being borne on long stiff stems.	
<b>Minnie McCullough</b> (Decorative).....	.20
Yellow and bronze, a very free late bloomer. A beautiful variety for autumn leaf combinations in late September and October.	
<b>Mrs. C. H. Breck</b> (Hybrid Decorative)....	.50
Yellow and carmine. Large, free flowering, very showy.	

## DAHLIAS

<b>Oregon Beauty</b> (Decorative) .....	.35
Oriental red. The large, early blooming, intense red flowers make this a striking variety for garden use.	
<b>Pink Flamingo</b> (Decorative) .....	.50
Bright rose. A large, handsome flower, the foliage as well as the bloom being distinctive in color and texture.	
<b>Queen of Hearts</b> (Cactus) .....	.20
White, with yellow at the base of the petals. A ne cut flower variety.	
<b>Red Hussar</b> (Decorative) .....	.10
Cardinal red. Vigorous, free blooming. A very pleasing variety in combination with Minnie McCullough or Emily May.	
<b>Regularity</b> (Cactus) .....	.35
Yellow, tipped red. Petals twisted and incurved. A chrysanthemum-like bloom, which always attracts much attention in the field.	
<b>Reine Cayeaux</b> (Cactus) .....	.35
Crimson. A rich, glowing color and free bloomer.	
<b>Sylvia (Dolly)</b> (Decorative) .....	.25
Pink with white center. Always covered with bloom.	
<b>White Swan</b> (Decorative) .....	.10
Pearl white. Very free blooming. A pleasing combination with Jack Rose.	
<b>Wodan</b> (Cactus) .....	.50
Rose and gold; flowers large, heavy, with long twisted petals.	

**Dollar Collection No. 1.**—One each of the following: Cuban Giant (Show) Maroon; Emily May (Dec.) Yellow and Bronze; Geisha Century (Century) Yellow and Scarlet; J. H. Jackson (Cactus) Maroon; White Swan (Decorative) White; Collar-ette Type (From mixed, mostly reds).

**Dollar Collection No. 2.**—One each of the following: Cuban Giant (Show); Maroon; J. H. Jackson (Cactus) Maroon; Minnie McCullough (Dec.); Yellow and Bronze; Red Hussar (Dec.) Cardinal Red; White Swan (Dec.) White; Jack Rose (Dec.) Crimson.

**Mixed Bulbs.**—Mixture made up of discarded varieties and stock of which we have a surplus; also named varieties which have lost their identity. We do not recommend the buying of mixed bulbs, except for those who

## DAHLIAS

have no dahlias and are not particular as to color and type. 10c ea.

**Prices on Quantities.**—One dozen of any of the above at the price of ten. One Hundred of any varieties which we can supply in quantity at the price of fifty, shipping charges to be paid by the purchaser.

### CULTURAL DIRECTIONS FOR DAHLIAS

**Planting Time.**—Any time from May first to July first.

**Exposure.**—The open garden is suitable for dahlias. Avoid the south side of a building, with very hot sun and little air circulation.

**Depth of Planting.**—Plant about six inches deep, being careful to lay the bulb on its side—never stand it up on end.

**Distance Apart.**—This is a matter of choice, according to the way you mean to grow the dahlias. If training to one stalk and tying to a stake, two feet apart will do. If you allow the stalks to develop as they grow naturally, without pruning, at least three feet between plants is needed.

**Soil.**—Dahlias like best a light soil and whether the soil is light or heavy, **it must be well drained.** Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon drainage. If your garden has a heavy clay loam soil and a clay sub-soil, lighten with sand or coal ashes. One part of sand or ashes to one part of soil will not lighten the soil too much.

**Fertilizers.**—Stable manure may be used with good results, if it is applied broadcast (the fall before, if possible), and well incorporated with the soil. A potato fertilizer gives good results and pulverized sheep manure is excellent. These may be applied at planting, or may be put on after the plants are up, by making a drill on each side of the bulb, about four inches away from it, and putting the fertilizer in the drill—a good handful of potato fertilizer, or about a pint of sheep manure.

**Care.**—Keep free from weeds and well cultivated. Tie to stakes if the plants need it, to keep from breaking down. Prune to one or two stalks to a hill. If you can water your Dahlias, it will pay you richly, especially when the bloom is beginning. But if you water at all, water thoroughly. Pull the soil into a basin shape around the plant and pour in three or four

## DAHLIAS

pailfuls of water. This done once a week will do real good. A little sprinkle each day is worse than useless.

Remove all weak or defective buds and do not allow many flowers to develop on a stalk.

**Cutting.**—Generous cutting is a good way to disbud and get pleasure from the blooms at the same time. When cutting, cut the stem below one or two joints, thus getting foliage and buds for decoration. Plunging the ends of the stems in boiling water for two or three minutes before placing in cold water, will help to keep the flowers fresh.

**Digging and Storage.**—After the first frost, lift the bulbs, dry off for a few hours in the air, store the clumps with the tops down, so that the watery substance in the stalk may run out. If you have a cement floor to the cellar and furnace heat, the containers for storage must be lined with paper and the bulbs covered, in order to prevent too much circulation of warm, dry air, with its accompanying drying action on the bulbs. A temperature of 35 to 45 degrees is best. A cellar which keeps potatoes in good condition, without sprouting or shriveling is right for dahlias.

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Join the

### AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY

Send \$2.00 to the Secretary-Treasurer, Wm. J. Rathgeber, 198 Norton St., New Haven, Conn. Being a member brings you the **Bulletin** of the AMERICAN DAHLIA SOCIETY—quarterly.



## PEONIES

These may be planted early in the spring, but we advise planting in September or October.

Prices quoted are for good-sized divisions. Send for quotations on large clumps. One dozen at the price of ten.

<b>Candidissima</b> .....	\$.85
Cream white to yellow; early.	
<b>Eduis Superba</b> .....	.60
Brilliant rose pink; fragrant, early.	
<b>Felix Crousse</b> .....	1.00
Bright red; large; mid-season.	
<b>Festiva Maxima</b> .....	.75
Favorite white; large; fragrant; early.	
<b>Floral Treasure</b> .....	.85
Delicate salmon pink; greenish center; large.	
<b>Mme. Bucquet</b> .....	1.25
Deep crimson; fragrant; mid-season.	
<b>Mme. Calot</b> .....	.85
Flesh pink; center tinged with sulphur; fragrant; early.	
<b>Mad. de Verneville</b> .....	.85
Anemone; guard petals sulphur white; center rosy white; very fragrant; early.	
<b>Marie Lemoine</b> .....	1.00
White; cream white center; very fine; late.	
<b>Marie Stuart</b> .....	.85
Anemone; pink; very fragrant; early.	
<b>Triumphe de L'Exposition de Lille</b> .....	1.25
Pale pink; mid-season.	
<b>Souvenir de L'Exposition Universelle</b> ....	1.00
Bright clear pink, with silvery reflex. Fragrant, large, mid-season.	

## IRIS

<b>Albert Victor</b> .....	.15
Standards soft blue; falls lavender.	
<b>Aurea</b> .....	.25
Standards and falls deep golden yellow.	
<b>Celeste</b> .....	.30
Standards and falls pale azure blue.	
<b>Gypsy Queen</b> .....	.25
Standards old gold; falls maroon	
<b>Her Majesty</b> .....	.30
Standards and falls lavender pink and rose.	
<b>Juniata</b> .....	.40
Standards and falls deep blue.	
<b>L'Innocence</b> .....	.25
Standards and falls ivory white.	
<b>Lohengrin</b> .....	.25
Standards and falls violet mauve.	

## IRIS

<b>Maori King</b> .....	.20
Standards golden yellow; falls crimson.	
<b>Mme. Chereau</b> .....	.15
Standards and falls white, edged with blue penciling. An old favorite.	
<b>Pallida Dalmatica</b> .....	.30
Standards and falls light lavender blue. Tall growing.	
<b>Rheine Nixe</b> .....	.40
Standards white; falls deep violet blue with white edge.	

Iris may be planted in the spring, but the best time for planting is August or September.

One dozen of any of the above at the price of ten.

## WASHINGTON ASPARAGUS ROOTS

This rust-resistant, giant, high-yielding strain of Asparagus was developed through a ten-year's selection experiment under the direction of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

We have been booking advance orders for these roots since last summer and the demand is going to be greater than the supply. We sell no roots, except those of our own growing. If you want Washington Asparagus Roots, order early, for delivery in April only.

One-year-old roots at the following prices:

One dozen .....	\$ .50
50 .....	1.50
100 .....	2.75
1,000 .....	17.50

500 or more at the thousand rate; 20 per cent. discount on orders above 2,000.

Those especially interested in this strain of asparagus will find its history and much valuable information in C. T. & F. C. D. CIRCULAR No. 7, obtained by writing to Division of Publications, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

The Coker Pedigreed Seed Co., Hartsville, S. C., grows roots and seeds under the most expert care. They issue, too, a bulletin of information on Washington Asparagus, which is very interesting.

## HONEY

Shipped by Parcel Post, prepaid.

Prices, \$ .60 a half pint; \$1.00 a pint.

The same honey may be purchased at our Sales Table, Cornell Cafeteria, 581 Broad St., Newark, N. J., at \$ .40 a half pint.

## PLANT INTRODUCTIONS

We have been interested in growing unusual plants and for several years have been growing various Plant Introductions distributed for experimenters by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction of the Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

We also try to keep in touch with the various publications issued by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. We would be glad to help you find the information you want from this source, if you will send us your inquiries.

## NUT TREES

Late in November, 1918, we set out a Nut Orchard of carefully selected nut trees. The orchard has in it 150 nut trees—all grafted—English Walnuts, Pecans, Black Walnuts, Shagbark Hickories, Filberts and Japanese Walnuts (Lancaster Heart Nuts). In the fall of 1921, we set out a double row of Filberts, making a hedge between the orchard and the road.

We had two varieties in bearing 1921, three years after setting the trees. There would have been more, had it not been that the unusual temperatures in the spring of 1921 brought out the buds prematurely and then destroyed them by freezing. In spite of this unfortunate opening of the season, there was a splendid growth for the year. The nuts in bearing were one English Walnut (Franquette), fertilized by a native Black Walnut and one Filbert (Americanized Hazel Nut).

If you are interested in nut growing, why not join the NORTHERN NUT GROWERS ASSOCIATION?

Dues \$2.00 per year; \$3.25 per year, including the official journal—the American Nut Journal.

Secretary, Wm. C. Deming, Wilton, Conn.

Treasurer, Willard G. Bixby, Baldwin, N. Y.

## ROSES

We have no roses of our own growing to offer, but are always glad to help you make your selections and to get the stock for you from reliable growers.

Membership in the AMERICAN ROSE SOCIETY brings you the ROSE ANNUAL each year, as well as the privilege of attending the society's annual rose pilgrimages and entrance to the exhibitions of the society. The Rose Annual alone is worth the membership dues—\$3.00 per year.

The Secretary is John C. Wister, 606 Finance Building, Philadelphia, Penna.

## GRAPES

We have been growing for several years practically all of the varieties of grapes recommended for this section—and a number not recommended, just to try them out and to be able to know for our own and for your information which are the most satisfactory for our use. The things we have learned, are of particular value only for those who wish to grow grapes for their home use near this locality or in similar situations.

If you are growing something unusually good, let us know. We are interested. We like, too, to hear of the location of especially good wild vines. Or, if you are wishing to choose something for your own use, come to visit our little test vineyard in the growing and bearing season.

## CORNELL CAFETERIA

CORNELL CAFETERIA, 581 Broad St., Newark, N. J., was opened the first of November, 1921. It is under the management of Miss Grace L. Bennett, Cornell, 1911.

The cafeteria is co-operating with Forsgate Farms (Mr. G. D. Brill, Supt., Jamesburg, N. J.) in an effort to get strictly fresh food to city people and to thereby work out a direct-to-the-consumer method of marketing farm products.

We have a Sales Table at the Cafeteria, where you may find Fresh Eggs, Honey, Plants, Cut Flowers, Flower Bulbs and various products for sale.

Orders may be left at any time for Bulbs, Canned Fruits and Vegetables, Jams and Jellies (1921 canned products all sold out).

Requests for information will reach us promptly, if left at the Sales Table.



